

Treasury on the following: (1) Quality of the loan portfolio; (2) Quality of the investment portfolio; (3) Matching of the tenor of assets and liabilities; (4) Concentration of loans by individual borrowers as percentages of total loans; (5) Operating expenses, and (6) Certification that all loans were extended for the purposes described in Sec. 3(b) of this Act. The form of this annual statement will be prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 7. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act not to exceed \$440 million.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 591

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 591, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a mechanism for taxpayers to designate \$1 of any overpayment of income tax, and to contribute other amounts, for use by the U.S. Olympic Committee.

S. 1059

At the request of Mr. DENTON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. STENNIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1059, a bill to provide that it shall be unlawful to deny equal access to students in public schools and public colleges who wish to meet voluntarily for religious purposes and to provide district courts with jurisdiction over violations of this act.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. MITCHELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1730

At the request of Mr. DIXON, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. HEFLIN), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1730, a bill to amend the Small Business Act to increase small business participation in the procurement process, thereby reducing costly noncompetitive procurements and increasing defense preparedness, and for other purposes.

S. 1762

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAWKINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1762, a bill entitled the "Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983."

S. 1816

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIXON) and the Senator from

Virginia (Mr. TRIBLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1816, a bill to amend the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, the Tariff Act of 1930, and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 to improve the labeling of textile fiber and wool products.

S. 1921

At the request of Mr. MATTINGLY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1921, a bill to allow the President to veto items of appropriation.

S. 2031

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2031, a bill relating to the residence of the American Ambassador to Israel.

S. 2049

At the request of Mr. HEFLIN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. TOWER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2049, a bill to amend the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to provide for certain service of process by mail.

S. 2145

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. DENTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2145, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to facilitate industrial homework, including sewing, knitting, and craft-making, and for other purposes.

S. 2159

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. PELL) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2159, a bill entitled the "Hazardous Air Pollutant Control Act of 1983."

S. 2165

At the request of Mr. DANFORTH, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. WALLOP) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2165, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase research activities, to foster university research and scientific training, and to encourage the contribution of scientific equipment to institutions of higher education.

S. 2190

At the request of Mr. HUDDLESTON, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2190, a bill to amend the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to provide protection for agricultural purchasers of farm products.

S. 2207

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. FORD), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. TSONGAS), and the Senator from Maine (Mr. MITCHELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2207, a bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to assure, through

mandatory income withholding, incentive payments to States, and other improvements in the child support enforcement program, that all children in the United States who are in need of assistance in securing financial support from their parents will receive such assistance regardless of their circumstances, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 70

At the request of Mr. GARN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. PERCY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. MELCHER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. TSONGAS) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 70, a joint resolution to designate the week beginning April 17, 1983, as "National Building Safety Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 161

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. HUDDLESTON) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 161, a joint resolution to designate the week of April 15, 1984, through April 21, 1984, as "National Child Abuse Prevention Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 181

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIXON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. LONG), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 181, a joint resolution to provide for the awarding of a gold medal to Lady Bird Johnson in recognition of her humanitarian efforts and outstanding contributions to the improvement and beautification of America.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 205

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. MELCHER) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. CHILES) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 205, a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to designate the second full week in March of each year as "National Employ the Older Worker Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 210

At the request of Mr. TRIBLE, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. JEPSEN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 210, a joint resolution to designate the period commencing January 1, 1984, and ending December 31, 1984, as the "Year of Excellence in Education."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 213

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIXON), the Senator from Arizona

enforce the judgments of sister states, 43 states had adopted the UCCJA. In passing the PKPA, Congress apparently realized that the incentive for child-snatching would be ever-present unless no state would provide an opportunity to relitigate custody.

Except for interstate enforcement of child custody determinations, the PKPA does not offer as much assistance as it should to the victims of parental kidnappings. Although Congress may have meant well, the provisions of the PKPA as drafted will hardly accomplish the goal of helping distressed parents locate abducting parents and missing children through either FBI assistance or the PLS. Also, if the Justice Department does not in fact reverse its previous policy with regard to child-snatching cases, enforcement of the Criminal Provisions of the act will remain the same: nonexistent.

ORGANIZATIONS WITH INFORMATION ABOUT MISSING CHILDREN

Child Custody Project, American Bar Association, 1800 M St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 331-2250.

Child Find, Inc., P.O. Box 277, New Paltz, N.Y. 12561, (914) 255-1848, (800) 431-5005 (toll-free number for searching children and those identifying them only; hot line open 8 a.m.-8 p.m., seven days a week).

Children's Rights of Florida, P.O. Box 173, Pinellas Park, Fla. 33565.

Children's Rights of New York, Inc., 19 Maple Ave., Stonybrook, N.Y. 11790, (516) 751-7840.

Dee Scofield Awareness Program, Inc., 4418 Bay Court Ave., Tampa, Fla. 33611.

Family and Friends of Missing Persons, P.O. Box 21444, Seattle, Wash. 98111, (206) 782-8306.

Find Me Inc., P.O. Box 1612, LaGrange, Ga. 30241.

Mothers Without Custody, Inc., P.O. Box 76, Sudbury, Mass. 01776.

National Coalition for Children's Justice, 1214 Evergreen Rd., Yardley, Pa. 19067.

National Fund for Runaway Children, 2001 S St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20007, (202) 783-6417.

National Missing Children's Locate Center, 201 Yamhill Law Center, 1123 SW Yamhill Street, Portland, Ore. 97205.

National Runaway Switchboard, (800) 621-4001 (toll-free), (800) 972-6004 (toll-free in Illinois—service is called Illinois Youth Switchboard).

National Youth Work Alliance, 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 785-0764.

Parents Against Child-Snatching, 5311A Williams Road, Norcross, Ga. 30093.

Parents Helping Parents—Child Abductions, Route 1, Box 406D, Myakka City, Fla. 33551, (813) 322-2082.

The Roberta Joe Society, P.O. Box 124, Circleville, Ohio 43113, (614) 474-5020.

Runaway Hotline: (800) 231-6946 or (800) 392-3352 in Texas.

Search, 560 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07832, (800) 526-4603 (toll-free), (201) 567-4040 (in New Jersey).

Stolen Children Information Exchange, 210 ½ Main St., Suite 1, Huntington Beach, Calif. 92648, (714) 847-2676.

United Parents Against Child Stealing, Inc. (UPACS), P.O. Box 35428, Tucson, Ariz. 85740, (602) 749-9303 (24-hour service).

(Marjorie Washington, Reference Librarian, Congressional Reference Division, November 3, 1983.)

Mr. RIEGLE. Mr. President, I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of Senator HAWKINS' joint resolution des-

ignating May 25, 1984, as "Missing Children Day." Each year, thousands of children reported missing are never found, and it is virtually impossible to fully understand the pain and the anguish caused by the uncertainty when a child is missing or abducted.

When Congress passed the Missing Children's Act of 1982, it took the first step in addressing the problem of missing and abducted children. It is my firm belief that we must continue to make every effort to increase public understanding and awareness of missing children in order to solve this national tragedy. A coordinated national effort and a heightened public awareness can work to assist in locating and identifying missing children and to reduce their numbers.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this resolution and to help insure the safety and protection of America's most valuable resource, our children.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 120

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DURENBERGER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 120, a bill to extend for 2 years the allowance of the deduction for eliminating architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and elderly.

S. 581

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. METZENBAUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 581, a bill to establish competitive oil and gas leasing and modify leasing procedures for onshore Federal lands.

S. 958

At the request of Mr. ROTH, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 958, a bill to amend chapter 54 to title 5, United States Code, to reform the merit pay system.

S. 1059

At the request of Mr. DENTON, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. McCLURE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1059, a bill to provide that it shall be unlawful to deny equal access to students in public schools and public colleges who wish to meet voluntarily for religious purposes and to provide district courts with jurisdiction over violations of this act.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. STAFFORD), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. MATHIAS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of

the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1756

At the request of Mr. DURENBERGER, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1756, a bill to provide for assistance to State and local governments and private interests for conservation of certain rivers, and for other purposes.

S. 1857

At the request of Mr. DURENBERGER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1857, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to remove certain impediments to the effective philanthropy of private foundations.

S. 1992

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. SASSER), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. LAXALT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1992, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to simplify and improve the income tax treatment of life insurance companies and their products.

S. 2014

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. DANFORTH), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2014, a bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide for assistance in locating missing children.

S. 2115

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. LAXALT), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HECHT), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2115, a bill to amend provisions regarding the executive exchange program.

S. 2130

At the request of Mr. WILSON, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAWKINS), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. RIEGLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2130, a bill to provide home buyers equitable access to the national secondary mortgage market.

S. 2182

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2182, a bill to harmonize, reduce, and eliminate barriers to trade in wine on a basis which assures substantially equivalent competitive opportunities for all wine moving in international trade.

S. 2185

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

March 12, 1984

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

5141

REPEAL OF PROHIBITION OF CONSOLIDATION OF
FUNCTIONS OF MILITARY TRANSPORTATION
COMMANDS

SEC. 906. Section 1110 of the Department
of Defense Authorization Act, 1983, is re-
pealed.

GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,
Washington, D.C., March 6, 1984.

Hon. GEORGE BUSH,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is forwarded
herewith legislation, "To authorize appro-
priations for fiscal year 1985 for the Armed
Forces for procurement, for research, devel-
opment, test, and evaluation, for operation
and maintenance, and for working capital
funds, to prescribe personnel strengths for
such fiscal year for the Armed Forces and
for civilian employees of the Department of
Defense, and for other purposes."

In accordance with section 1110 of title 31,
United States Code, we are also submitting
herewith, as separate legislation, a similar
request for authorization of appropriations
for fiscal year 1986.

These proposals are part of the Depart-
ment of Defense legislative program for the
98th Congress and the Office of Manage-
ment and Budget advises that enactment of
these proposals would be in accord with the
program of the President.

Title I provides procurement authoriza-
tion for the military departments and for
the Defense Agencies in amounts equal to
the budget authority included in the Presi-
dent's budget for fiscal year 1985. It con-
tains a provision that extends for fiscal year
1985 the authority to waive certain costs in
connection with the NATO AWACS pro-
gram.

Title II provides for the authorization of
each of the research, development, test, and
evaluation appropriations for the military
departments and the Defense Agencies in
amounts equal to the budget authority in-
cluded in the President's budget for fiscal
year 1985. The authorization contains a pro-
vision that authorizes the appropriation of
funds that are necessary to cover increased
pay costs and other employee benefits to
preclude the necessity of submitting a re-
quest for supplemental authorization for
such non-discretionary personnel costs.

Title III provides for authorization of the
operation and maintenance appropriations
of the military departments and the De-
fense Agencies in amounts equal to the
budget authority included in the President's
budget for fiscal year 1985. The authoriza-
tion includes a provision that authorizes the
appropriation of funds that are necessary to
cover increased pay costs, unbudgeted in-
creases in fuel costs, and inflation in the
cost of activities covered by title III.

Title IV provides for the authorization of
appropriations for the purpose of providing
capital for working-capital funds of the mili-
tary departments and the Defense in
amounts equal to the budget authority in-
cluded in the President's budget for fiscal
year 1985.

Title V prescribes the end strengths for
active duty personnel in each component of
the armed forces as required by section
138(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, in
the numbers provided for by the budget au-
thority and appropriations requested for
these components for fiscal year 1985.

Title VI provides for average strengths of
the Selected Reserve of each reserve compo-
nent for the armed forces as required by

section 138(b) of title 10, United States
Code, in the numbers provided for by the
budget authority and appropriations re-
quested for the Department of Defense in
the President's budget for fiscal year 1985.
Title VI also prescribes the end strengths
for reserve component members on full-time
active duty or full-time duty, in the case of
members of the National Guard, for the
purpose of administering the reserve forces
and provides for an increase in the number
of certain enlisted and commissioned per-
sonnel who may be serving on active duty in
support of the reserve components.

Title VII provides for civilian personnel
end strengths for the Department of De-
fense as required by section 138(c)(2) of title
10, United States Code, in a number equal
to that provided by the budget authority in
appropriations requested for the Depart-
ment of Defense in the President's budget
for fiscal year 1985.

Title VIII provides for the average mili-
tary training student loads as required by
section 138(d)(1) of title 10, United States
Code, in the numbers provided for this pur-
pose in the President's budget for fiscal year
1985.

Title IX consists of six general provisions.
Section 901 amends section 139a of title 10,
United States Code, relating to Selected Ac-
quisition Reports. Section 902 amends sec-
tion 139b of title 10, United States Code, re-
lating to Unit Cost Reports. Section 903 au-
thorizes the making of withdrawal credits in
connection with the capitalization of avia-
tion depot level repairable assets in the
Navy Stock Fund. Section 904 amends parts
of the Department of Education Organi-
zation Act relating to the transfer of the De-
fense Dependent's Education System to the
Department of Education. Section 905 adds
a new section 2401 to title 10, United States
Code to authorize the provision of recip-
rocal communications support, supplies and
services. Section 906 repeals section 1110 of
the Department of Defense Authorization
Act, 1983 which prohibits the consolidation
of the functions of the military transporta-
tion commands.

Sincerely,

L. NIEDERLEHNER,
Acting General Counsel.

Enclosures.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 555

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the
name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.
PERCY) was added as a cosponsor of S.
555, a bill to stop the proliferation of
"cop-killer" bullets.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the
name of the Senator from Georgia
(Mr. NUNN) was added as a cosponsor
of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protec-
tion of historic shipwrecks, structures,
and artifacts located on a seabed or in
the subsoil of the lands beneath
waters of the United States.

S. 1613

At the request of Mr. TRIBLE, the
name of the Senator from Massachu-
setts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a co-
sponsor of S. 1613, a bill to amend title
10, United States Code, with respect to
the provision of medical benefits and
post and base exchange and commis-
sary store privileges to certain former

spouses of certain members or former
members of the Armed Forces.

S. 1795

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the
name of the Senator from Mississippi
(Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cospon-
sor of S. 1795, a bill to further the na-
tional security and improve the econo-
my of the United States by providing
grants for the improvement of profi-
ciency in critical languages, for the im-
provement of elementary and second-
ary foreign language instruction, and
for per capita grants to reimburse in-
stitutions of higher education to pro-
mote the growth and improve the
quality of postsecondary foreign lan-
guage instruction.

S. 1980

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI,
the names of the Senator from Florida
(Mr. CHILES), the Senator from Cali-
fornia (Mr. CRANSTON), the Senator
from Oregon (Mr. HATFIELD), the Sen-
ator from Wisconsin (Mr. PROXMIER),
the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAW-
KINS), the Senator from Minnesota
(Mr. DURENBERGER), and the Senator
from Indiana (Mr. QUAYLE) were
added as cosponsors of S. 1980, a bill
to recognize the organization known
as the Polish Legion of American Vet-
erans, U.S.A.

S. 1992

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the
name of the Senator from New Mexico
(Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cospon-
sor of S. 1992, a bill to amend the In-
ternal Revenue Code of 1954 to simpli-
fy and improve the income tax treat-
ment of life insurance companies and
their products.

S. 2115

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the
name of the Senator from North Caro-
lina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a co-
sponsor of S. 2115, a bill to amend pro-
visions regarding the executive ex-
change program.

S. 2165

At the request of Mr. DANFORTH, the
name of the Senator from Kentucky
(Mr. HUDDLESTON) was added as a co-
sponsor of S. 2165, a bill to amend the
Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to in-
crease research activities, to foster
university research and scientific
training, and to encourage the contri-
bution of scientific equipment to insti-
tutions of higher education.

S. 2218

At the request of Mr. DODD, the
names of the Senator from New Jersey
(Mr. BRADLEY), the Senator from
South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the
Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR),
the Senator from West Virginia (Mr.
RANDOLPH), and the Senator from
Kentucky (Mr. HUDDLESTON) were
added as cosponsors of S. 2218, a bill
to continue in effect the certification
requirements with respect to El Salva-
dor until the Congress enacts new leg-

grams. I ask my colleagues' support for this important legislation.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise today to join my distinguished colleagues, Senator LAUTENBERG and Senator DODD in introducing legislation to improve and expand computer education in America's elementary and secondary schools.

Of late, a number of important studies have concluded that the American educational system is not equipping our children with the skills necessary for a rapidly changing world. Perhaps the most important of these changes is the increasingly routine use of computers, which are revolutionizing communications and threatening to render functionally illiterate those who do not possess a modicum of computer proficiency. As was noted in the report by the National Commission on Excellence in Education, "A Nation at Risk": "Computers and computer-controlled equipment are penetrating every aspect of our lives—homes, factories, and offices."

This legislation would meet this reality by providing \$150 million annually for fiscal years 1985 through 1988, to assist State and local educational agencies in developing programs of computer instruction. The funding would be directed to three areas: the purchase of computer hardware and software; improvements in teacher training; and development of curricula for instruction in computer skills and the use of computers in other academic fields.

The development of computer curricula is an important and appealing aspect of this legislation. An expensive investment in equipment and software would be of little use without programs of instruction. I also would emphasize that this bill addresses one of the major problems plaguing American education—insufficient teacher training. Instructors as well as students would benefit from the provision for computer training.

I would urge all of my colleagues to support this vital educational measure. Computers will play an increasingly important role in our lives. This legislation recognizes and addresses the need for our educational system to improve computer training.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 875

At the request of Mr. MATHIAS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 875, a bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to strengthen the laws against the counterfeiting of trademarks, and for other purposes.

S. 1069

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DURENBERGER) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 1069, a bill to amend the Federal power Act to limit the recovery by public utilities of certain costs of construction work in progress through rate increases.

S. 1201

At the request of Mr. MATHIAS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIXON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1201, a bill to amend title 17 of the United States Code to protect semiconductor chips and masks against unauthorized duplication, and for other purposes.

S. 1262

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. HUMPHREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1262, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to improve Internal Revenue Service procedures concerning investigations and audits of churches, and for other purposes.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1839

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. HEFLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1839, a bill to provide for an equitable reduction of liability of contractors with the United States in certain cases, to provide a comprehensive system for indemnification by the United States of its contractors for liability in excess of reasonably available financial protection, and for other purposes.

S. 1925

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. HEINZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1925, a bill to establish a national coal science, technology, and engineering development program.

S. 1938

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MATTINGLY), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1938, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2030

At the request of Mr. SYMMS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2030, a bill to repeal the War Powers Resolution.

S. 2048

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2048, a bill to provide for the establishment of a task force in organ procurement and transplantation and an organ procurement and transplantation registry, and for other purposes.

S. 2117

At the request of Mrs. HAWKINS, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2117, a bill entitled the "National Childhood Vaccine Injury Compensation Act."

S. 2165

At the request of Mr. DANFORTH, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2165, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase research activities, to foster university research and scientific training, and to encourage the contribution of scientific equipment to institutions of higher education.

S. 2266

At the request of Mr. CRANSTON, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. BENTSEN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2266, a bill to grant a Federal charter to Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc.

S. 2281

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2281, a bill to revise and extend provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to the National Health Service Corps.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. QUAYLE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2295, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide that for purposes of determining the minimum allocation paid to any State, the amount of taxes treated as paid into the highway trust fund with respect to gasoline and certain methanol and ethanol fuels shall be determined as if such fuels were taxes as gasoline.

S. 2303

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2303, a bill to revise and extend the alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grant.

S. 2378

At the request of Mr. ABDNOR, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR), the Senator from Utah (Mr. GARN), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2378, a bill to provide authorizations of appropriations for the impact aid program

David S. Colin; VP membership, Doris Katz; VP educational affairs, Philip Morris; VP Government relations, Daniel M. Colyer; VP industry expansion, Patrick McGinty; VP member services, Bill Margolis; VP shows and conventions, Daniel Covitt; VP guild, Alan Sorrel.

In addition, I applaud the approximately 19,000 retailers responsible for moving the home sewing sales in the United States to over \$3.5 billion per year. AHSA retailer members vary in size from small, individually owned stores to major, full-service chains.

Over 45,000 educators—junior and senior high school teachers, college professors, extension home economists, and retailer-educators—are actively engaged in sewing skill development. This group of educators is important to growth of the home sewing industry. AHSA, through its teacher service division, works with professional educators to support home sewing activity. In addition the AHSA, working through a guild network of nearly 8,000 active members in chapters throughout the country, has programs for the 90 million Americans who sew at home.

In conclusion, I urge my colleagues in the Senate to support the "National Sewing Month Resolution" and to urge their constituents to support the sewing industry in the United States.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 44

At the request of Mr. KASTEN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. JEPSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 44, a bill to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law, and for other purposes.

S. 269

At the request of Mr. McCLURE, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) were added as cosponsors of S. 269, a bill to provide for the disposal of silver from the national defense stockpile through the issuance of silver coins.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. RIEGLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1841

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. TOWER), the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1841, a bill to promote research and development, encourage innovation, stimulate trade,

and make necessary and appropriate amendments to the antitrust, patent, and copyright laws.

S. 1935

At the request of Mr. HENIZ, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. SASSER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1935, a bill to establish an interagency task force on cigarette safety.

S. 2256

At the request of Mr. HUDDLESTON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2256, a bill to exempt restaurant central kitchens from Federal inspection requirements.

S. 2368

At the request of Mr. METZENBAUM, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2368, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require that the label or labeling of a food state the specific common or usual name of each fat or oil contained in such food and the amount of sodium and potassium contained in such food.

S. 2573

At the request of Mr. WEICKER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2573, a bill to revise and extend programs for persons with developmental disabilities.

S. 2603

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. BENTSEN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. WEICKER), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. DECONCINI), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. EXON), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. RUDMAN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. ZORINSKY), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. FORD), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. TSONGAS), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. HUDDLESTON), the Senator from Maine (Mr. MITCHELL), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. HUMPHREY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BRADLEY), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. BOSCHWITZ), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. HATFIELD), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. ANDREWS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ABDNOR), and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS), were added as cosponsors of S. 2603, a bill to extend

the authorization of appropriations for, and to revise the Older Americans Act of 1965.

S. 2607

At the request of Mr. HUDDLESTON, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), was added as a cosponsor of S. 2607, a bill to provide for improvements in the school lunch and other child nutrition programs and the food stamp program, and for other purposes.

S. 2609

At the request of Mr. DURENBERGER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON), was added as a cosponsor of S. 2609, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act with regard to mobile source emissions control.

S. 2638

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), was added as a cosponsor of S. 2638, a bill to provide for research relating to the control of gypsy moths, to assist States and local communities in controlling gypsy moth infestations, and for other purposes.

S. 2673

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), was added as a cosponsor of S. 2673, a bill to make permanent the prohibition of credit card surcharges.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 230

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. ZORINSKY) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 230, a joint resolution to designate the week of October 7, 1984, through October 13, 1984, as "National Birds of Prey Conservation week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 284

At the request of Mr. RIEGLE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. JEPSEN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. SYMMS), and the Senator from Kansas (Mrs. KASSEBAUM), were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 284, a joint resolution to designate the week beginning September 2, 1984, as "National School-Age Child Care Awareness Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 296

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIXON), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. HUDDLESTON), were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 296, a joint resolution to designate June 14, 1984, as "Baltic Freedom Day."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 297

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. ZORINSKY), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. SASSER), the Senator

□ 1240

The **SPEAKER**. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read a third time.

The **SPEAKER**. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. **DANNEMEYER**. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, nays 202, not voting 23, as follows:

(Roll No. 299)

AYES—208

Addabbo	Gingrich	Murphy
Akaka	Gonzalez	Murtha
Alexander	Goodling	Nowak
Andrews (NC)	Gore	O'Brien
Andrews (TX)	Gradison	Oxley
Annunzio	Green	Packard
Anthony	Gregg	Parris
Aspin	Guarini	Pease
Badham	Hall (OH)	Pepper
Barnard	Hamilton	Perkins
Barnes	Hammerschmidt	Pickle
Bartlett	Hance	Porter
Bateman	Hatcher	Price
Bellenson	Heftel	Pritchard
Bennett	Hightower	Pursell
Berman	Hillis	Quillen
Biaggi	Holt	Rahall
Billakis	Horton	Rangel
Billie	Hoyer	Ratchford
Boehlert	Hunter	Reid
Boggs	Hutto	Robinson
Boland	Hyde	Rodino
Boner	Jeffords	Rogers
Bonior	Jenkins	Rose
Bonker	Johnson	Rostenkowski
Brooks	Jones (NC)	Roukema
Broomfield	Kazen	Roybal
Brown (CA)	Kemp	Sawyer
Broyhill	Kennelly	Scheuer
Campbell	Kildee	Schneider
Chandler	Klindness	Schulze
Chappell	Klecza	Sharp
Cheney	Kogovsek	Sisisky
Clarke	Kolter	Skeen
Clinger	Kostmayer	Skelton
Coleman (MO)	LaFalce	Smith (FL)
Coleman (TX)	Lagomarsino	Smith (IA)
Conable	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Conte	Leath	Snowe
Conyers	Lehman (FL)	Solarz
Corcoran	Lent	St Germain
Coughlin	Lewis (CA)	Stangeland
Courter	Lipinski	Stenholm
Coyne	Livingston	Stratton
Davis	Loeffler	Studds
Dicks	Long (LA)	Sundquist
Dingell	Lott	Swift
Donnelly	Lowery (CA)	Synar
Dowdy	Mack	Tauke
Duncan	Madigan	Taylor
Dwyer	Marriott	Thomas (GA)
Edgar	Martin (NY)	Traxler
Edwards (AL)	Matsui	Vander Jagt
Edwards (CA)	Mavroules	Vento
Evans (IL)	McCain	Volkmer
Fascell	McCollum	Walgren
Fish	McDade	Wheat
Filippo	McHugh	Whitehurst
Foley	McKernan	Whitley
Ford (MI)	McKinney	Whitten
Ford (TN)	McNulty	Williams (MT)
Fowler	Mica	Wilson
Frank	Michel	Wolf
Frenzel	Mikulski	Wright
Fuqua	Minish	Wylie
Garcia	Mitchell	Yates
Gaydos	Moakley	Young (MO)
Gekas	Mollohan	Zschau
Gephardt	Montgomery	
Gibbons	Morrison (WA)	

NOES—202

Ackerman	Hall, Sam	Ottenger
Albosta	Hansen (UT)	Owens
Anderson	Harkin	Panetta
Applegate	Hartnett	Pashayan
Archer	Hawkins	Patman
AuCoin	Hayes	Patterson
Bates	Hefner	Penny
Bedell	Hertel	Petri
Bereuter	Hiller	Ray
Bethune	Hopkins	Regula
Borski	Howard	Richardson
Bosco	Hubbard	Rinaldo
Boucher	Huckaby	Ritter
Boxer	Hughes	Roberts
Britt	Ireland	Roe
Brown (CO)	Jacobs	Roemer
Bryant	Jones (OK)	Roth
Burton (CA)	Jones (TN)	Rowland
Burton (IN)	Kaptur	Russo
Byron	Kasich	Sabo
Carney	Kastenmeier	Savage
Carper	Kramer	Schaefer
Carr	Lantos	Schroeder
Chapple	Leach	Schumer
Clay	Lehman (CA)	Seiberling
Coats	Leland	Shaw
Coelho	Levin	Shelby
Collins	Levine	Shumway
Cooper	Levitae	Shuster
Crane, Daniel	Lewis (FL)	Sikorski
Crane, Phillip	Lloyd	Silander
Crockett	Long (MD)	Slattery
D'Amours	Lowry (WA)	Smith (NE)
Daniel	Lujan	Smith, Denny
Dannemeyer	Lukens	Smith, Robert
Darden	Lundine	Snyder
Daschle	Lungren	Solomon
Daub	MacKay	Spence
Dellums	Markey	Spratt
Derrick	Marlenee	Staggers
DeWine	Martin (IL)	Stokes
Dickinson	Martinez	Stump
Dixon	Mazzeoli	Tallon
Downey	McCandless	Tauzin
Dreier	McCloskey	Thomas (CA)
Durbin	McCurdy	Torres
Dyson	McEwen	Torricelli
Eckart	McGrath	Towns
Edwards (OK)	Miller (CA)	Valentine
Emerson	Miller (OH)	Vandergriff
English	Mineta	Vucanovich
Erdreich	Molinari	Walker
Evans (IA)	Moody	Watkins
Fazio	Moore	Waxman
Feighan	Moorhead	Weaver
Ferraro	Morrison (CT)	Weber
Fields	Mrazek	Weiss
Florio	Myers	Whittaker
Franklin	Natcher	Winn
Frost	Neal	Wirth
Gejdenson	Nelson	Wise
Gilman	Nichols	Wolpe
Glickman	Nielson	Wortley
Gramm	Oakar	Wyden
Gray	Oberstar	Young (AK)
Gunderson	Obey	Young (FL)
Hall (IN)	Olin	
Hall, Ralph	Ortiz	

NOT VOTING—23

Bevill	Fiedler	Sensenbrenner
Breaux	Foglietta	Shannon
Craig	Hansen (ID)	Simon
de la Garza	Harrison	Stark
Dorgan	Martin (NC)	Udall
Dymally	Paul	Williams (OH)
Early	Ridge	Yatron
Erlenborn	Rudd	

□ 1250

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. Williams of Ohio for, with Mr. Rudd against.

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES TO FILE REPORTS ON H.R. 3194 AND H.R. 5833

Mr. **JONES** of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries be permitted to file reports on H.R. 3194, the Abandoned Shipwreck Act, and H.R. 5833, a bill to amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, during the period from the close of business today through July 22, 1984.

This request has been cleared by the minority.

The **SPEAKER**. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. **HARRISON**. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not in the Chamber for the final vote on the debt ceiling bill. Had I been here, I would have voted aye, both on the committee amendment and on final passage.

□ 1300

INCREASING CONTRIBUTION FOR THE QUADRENNIAL POLITICAL PARTY PRESIDENTIAL NATIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

Mr. **ROSTENKOWSKI**. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 544, I call up the bill (H.R. 5950) to increase the Federal contribution for the Quadrennial Political Party Presidential National Nominating Conventions, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 5950

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. INCREASED PAYMENTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION CONVENTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 9008(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to major parties) is amended by striking out "\$3,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$4,000,000".

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (5) of section 9008(b) of such Code (relating to adjustment of entitlements) is amended—

(1) by striking out "section 320(b) and section 320(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 315(b) and section 315(d)"; and

(2) by striking out "section 320(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 315(c)".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 1984.

The **SPEAKER**. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Rostenkowski] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. **ROSTENKOWSKI**. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes, for purposes of debate only, to the gentleman from

SEK, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. WOLF, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DARDEN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. EVANS of Illinois, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. VANDERGRIF, Mrs. JOHNSON, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. MCGRATH, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. GUARINI, Mrs. HOLT, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. SIMON, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HOYER, Mr. ROE, Mr. RATCHFORD, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. FRANK, Mr. O'BRIEN, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WEISS, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. NEAL, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. FROST, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BATES, Mr. PRITCHARD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. BARNES, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. BRITT, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. RALPH M. HALL, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. REID, Mr. ROSE, Mr. CORCORAN, Mr. DENNY SMITH, Mr. MADIGAN, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. LOEFFLER, Mr. HEPTLE of Hawaii, Mr. BEDELL, and Mr. MONTGOMERY):

H.J. Res. 621. Joint resolution to designate the month of November 1984 as "National Hospice Month"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HANCE:

H.J. Res. 622. Joint resolution to designate September 7, 1984, as "National Buddy Holly Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KOSTMAYER (for himself, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. GRAY, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. FUQUA):

H.J. Res. 623. Joint resolution designating the week beginning March 1, 1985, as "National Weights and Measures Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LANTOS (for himself and Mr. VANDER JAGT):

H.J. Res. 624. Joint resolution to designate August 4, 1985, as "Freedom of the Press Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.J. Res. 625. Joint resolution to designate the week of October 13, 1984, through October 19, 1984, as "National Independent Laboratory Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.J. Res. 626. Joint resolution designating the month of November, 1984, as "National Christmas Seal Month"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MURTHA:

H. Con. Res. 334. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from June 29 to July 23, 1984 and an adjournment of the Senate from June 29 or June 30 to July 23, 1984; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. MITCHELL):

H. Con. Res. 335. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the enfranchisement of pretrial detainees, convicted misdemeanants, and persons appealing their convictions; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary and House Administration.

By Mr. CROCKETT:

H. Con. Res. 336. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with

respect to support of American artists and athletes who decline to participate in South Africa because of its apartheid system; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FEIGHAN (for himself and Mr. GILMAN):

H. Con. Res. 337. Concurrent resolution concerning Bulgaria's abuses of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets in facilitating the transportation of illicit narcotics, smuggled arms, and terrorists; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HARRISON:

H. Con. Res. 338. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress concerning recent statements made by Minister Louis Farrakhan; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H. Con. Res. 339. Concurrent resolution calling upon the President to seek an international convention for the suppression of international terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COYNE (for himself, Mr. VANDERGRIF, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. STOKES, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. SUNIA, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. CORRADA, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. WON PAT, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. FRANK, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. KOGOVSEK, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. LELAND, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. WALGREN, Mr. FISH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. HALL of Indiana, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. DIXON, Mr. ROE, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. HEPTLE of Hawaii, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. GRAY, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. HARRISON, Mr. WEISS, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. BATES, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. YATRON, Mr. MOODY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. GAYDOS):

H. Res. 548. Resolution to establish the Select Committee on Cities; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mrs. SCHROEDER (for herself, Mr. UDALL, Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SIMON, Ms. OAKAR, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. CROCKETT):

H. Res. 549. Resolution to implement clause 9 of rule XLIII and clause 6(a)(3)(A) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, relating to employment practices; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration and Rules.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

429. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the legislature of the State of Mississippi, relative to ratification of amendment XIX to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CARPER:

H.R. 6002. A bill for the relief of the Knights of Pythias Hall Co. of Wilmington, DE; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DICKS:

H.R. 6003. A bill for the relief of Willfried Schorno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DICKS:

H.R. 6004. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Willfried (Lona) Schorno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 408: Mr. WHEAT, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. CONTE.

H.R. 881: Mr. JENKINS.

H.R. 897: Mrs. JOHNSON.

H.R. 1320: Mr. ALBOSTA.

H.R. 1611: Mr. WEISS.

H.R. 1617: Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. MADIGAN, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. ROTH, Mr. MICHEL, and Mrs. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 1706: Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. LELAND, and Mr. BOSCO.

H.R. 1815: Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 2151: Mr. GRAMM.

H.R. 2300: Mr. PACKARD.

H.R. 2385: Mr. PACKARD, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. APPELEGATE, Mr. FRANK, Mr. KOGOVSEK, Mr. BRYANT, and Mr. EVANS of Illinois.

H.R. 2715: Mr. BATEMAN.

H.R. 2996: Mr. BADHAM, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H.R. 3194: Mr. McNULTY, Mr. HUBBARD, Mr. FROST, Mr. HANCE, Mr. WILSON, Mr. ANDREWS of Texas, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. PAUL, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. TALLON, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. CLARKE, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. HEPTLE of Michigan, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. PATTERSON, Mr. MCKERNAN, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. THOMAS of Georgia, and Mrs. JOHNSON.

H.R. 3200: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. PATTERSON, Mr. YATES, Mrs. JOHNSON, Mr. ROE, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 3420: Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut and Mr. DWYER of New Jersey.

H.R. 3487: Mr. ANTHONY, Mr. ASPIN, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. COATS, Mr. CORCORAN, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. HATCHER, Mrs. HOLT, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. LANTOS, Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois, Mr. MORRISON of Washington, Mr. PARRIS, and Mr. YATRON.

H.R. 3832: Mr. GRAY.

H.R. 4175: Mr. SWIFT and Mr. BROOMFIELD.

H.R. 4183: Mr. STUMP, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. MARRIOTT, Mr. HANSEN of Idaho, Mr. FRENZEL, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. SILJANDER, and Mr. BADHAM.

H.R. 4415: Mr. CHANDLER.

H.R. 4459: Mr. REID, Mr. PEPPER, and Mr. DIXON.

H.R. 4684: Mr. HUTTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. FRANK.

H.R. 4760: Mr. LEHMAN of California.

H.R. 4791: Mr. BRITT, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SHUMWAY, Mr. MOORHEAD, and Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 4857: Mr. HYDE and Mr. STANGELAND.

H.R. 4832: Mr. RINALDO.

H.R. 4863: Mr. FOGLIETTA and Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 5024: Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 5070: Mr. MARLENEE and Mr. LONG of Louisiana.

H.R. 5090: Mr. PATTERSON, Mr. BEDELL, and Mr. MADIGAN.

H.R. 5093: Mr. TAUKE.

neers, Department of the Army, on Housatonic River, MA and CT, together with other pertinent reports, which is in response to resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Public Works; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

3763. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting information on the phase I design memorandum stage of advanced engineering and design of the project for Greenville Harbor, MS; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

3764. A letter from the Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting the Commission's yearly report on customer pickup of food and grocery products, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10732(b) (94 Stat. 798); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

3765. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, dated April 9, 1982, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on Crown Bay Channel-St. Thomas Harbor, VI. The report is in partial response to a resolution adopted October 2, 1962, by the Committee on Public Works of the U.S. House of Representatives (H. Doc. No. 98-241); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and ordered to be printed.

3766. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the annual report on the activities of the National Climate Program for fiscal year 1983, pursuant to Public Law 95-367, section 7; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

3767. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the annual revision to the comprehensive ocean thermal technology application and market development plan, pursuant to Public Law 96-310, section 3(d); to the Committee on Science and Technology.

3768. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on defense procurement from small and other business firms for October 1983 through February 1984, pursuant to SBA, section 10(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

3769. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on DOD procurement from small and other business firms for October 1983 through March 1984, pursuant to SBA, section 10(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

3770. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on DOD procurement from small and other business firms for October 1983 through April 1984, pursuant to SBA, section 10(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

3771. A letter from the Chairwoman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's 38th quarterly report on East-West trade statistics, pursuant to Public Law 93-618, section 410; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3772. A letter from the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the fourth quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing current programming plans for food assistance for fiscal year 1984, pursuant to the act of July 10, 1954, chapter 469, section 408(b) (91 Stat. 552; 94 Stat. 2246; E.O. 11963); jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.

3773. A letter from the Secretaries of the Army and Agriculture, transmitting notification of the intention of the Departments of the Army and Agriculture to interchange jurisdiction of civil works and Forest Service acquired lands at Cave Run Lake in Kentucky, pursuant to the act of July 26, 1956, chapter 736, section 1; jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture and Public Works and Transportation.

3774. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting its comments on the Office of Technology Assessment's report, "Environmental Protection in the Federal Coal Leasing Program"; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Interior and Insular Affairs.

3775. A letter from the Chairman of the Board, U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation, transmitting notification that the Board of Directors of the Corporation is unable to adopt and submit its proposed comprehensive strategy by June 30, 1984, pursuant to Public Law 96-294, section 126(d)(1); jointly, to the Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and Energy and Commerce.

3776. A letter from the Public Representative and Chairman, Railroad Unemployment Compensation Committee, transmitting a copy of the Committee's final report on its review of the unemployment and sickness insurance systems provided by the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 362 nt (Public Law 98-76, section 504(d)); jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

3777. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled "Statutory Requirements for Examining International Banking Institutions Need Attention," (GAO/GGD-84-39, July 11, 1984); jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

3778. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on the recruitment and training of Indians for positions subject to Indian preference, pursuant to Public Law 96-135, section 2(d); jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Post Office and Civil Service.

3779. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report on the progress in establishing stable reference areas where deep seabed mining is prohibited, pursuant to Public Law 96-283, section 109(f)(3); jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

3780. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled "Central American Refugees: Regional Conditions and Prospects and Potential Impact on the United States"; jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations, Foreign Affairs, and the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Submitted July 23, 1984]

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 3953. A bill to amend the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to allow outside-the-locks claims for

vessel damage to be resolved in the same manner as inside-the-locks claims, and for other purposes. (Supplemental Rept. No. 98-800, Pt. II). Ordered to be printed.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1984, the following report was filed on July 6, 1984]

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 3194. A bill to provide for the protection of any historic shipwreck or historic structure located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the United States; with amendments (Rept. No. 98-887, Pt. I). Ordered to be printed.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1984, the following report was filed on July 10, 1984]

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 5833. A bill to improve certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce; with an amendment (Rept. No. 98-888). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 28, 1984, the following report was filed on July 12, 1984]

Mr. ST GERMAIN: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. H.R. 5916. A bill to impose limitations on the activities of depository institutions; with an amendment (Rept. No. 98-889). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1984, the following report was filed on July 16, 1984]

Mr. DINGELL: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5640. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; with an amendment (Rept. No. 98-890, Pt. I). Ordered to be printed.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 28, 1984, the following report was filed on July 19, 1984]

Mr. STOKES: Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. Report in the matter of Representative George V. Hansen (Rept. No. 98-891 Vol. I and II). Referred to the House Calendar.

[Submitted July 23, 1984]

Mr. DE LA GARZA: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 5358. A bill to enable honey producers and handlers to finance a nationally coordinated research, promotion, and consumer information program designed to expand their markets for honey; with an amendment (Rept. No. 98-892). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. HALL of Indiana: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H.R. 5890. A bill to establish a commission to assist in the first observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr. (Rept. No. 98-893). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING CHANGES IN ENROLLMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 600

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 349) authorizing changes in the enrollment of House Joint Resolution 600.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 349

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 600) to amend the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to provide for the establishment of a commission to study and make recommendations concerning agriculture-related trade and export policies programs, and practices of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make a correction in section 1220(7) by inserting "and food" after "foreign economic development".

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS TO HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1984, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, HISTORIC SHIPWRECK PRESERVATION ACT

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs may have until 5 p.m., Tuesday, September 4, 1984, to file a report on the bill, H.R. 3194, the Historic Shipwreck Preservation Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. PARRIS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if the gentleman can tell us whether this has been cleared on the minority side.

Mr. SEIBERLING. If the gentleman will yield, Mr. Speaker, the bill has already passed both the Merchant Marine Committee and the Interior Committee, with no dissenting votes; so I am pretty sure that it is acceptable.

Mr. PARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY TO HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M., AUGUST 31, 1984, TO FILE SUNDRY REPORTS

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary may have until 5 p.m., on August 31, 1984, to file committee reports on the following bills: H.R. 5938, Record Rental Amendment of 1984; H.R. 5644, Supreme Court Mandatory Appellate Jurisdiction Reform Act of 1984; H.R. 5479, a bill to amend the Equal Access to Justice Act relating to attorneys' fees awards against the United States; and H.R. 5645, Federal Court Civil Priorities Act.

The purpose of the request, Mr. Speaker, is to allow for the filing and printing of these reports during the convention recess period. The minority has been consulted and has no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROWLAND). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, at this point I must object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

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THE EPA MUST EXERCISE CARE WHEN DUMPING INTO AMERICA'S WATERWAYS

(Mr. KLECZKA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday's Washington Post contained an article regarding the EPA approval of emergency dumping of toxic pesticides into the Gulf of Mexico. According to the article, the pesticide was not properly treated by its Brazilian manufacturer. As a result, there was an explosion which killed one dockworker and injured eight others in Texas.

I am shocked that such potentially harmful imported chemicals were not thoroughly inspected before they entered the United States. Further, I am deeply disturbed that highly toxic chemicals are being dumped into U.S. coastal waters.

It is the job of the Environmental Protection Agency to protect our environment, and the EPA does not appear to be doing its job right in the Gulf of Mexico. Now that the damage has been done, I strongly urge EPA Administrator Ruckelshaus to closely monitor the effects of this dumping

and work with the Congress to help minimize the harm. There already is enough illegal dumping in our Nation's waterways without the EPA sanctioning dumping in the Gulf of Mexico.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 9, 1984.

Hon. WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS,
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. RUCKELSHAUS: I read with great concern the enclosed August 7, 1984, Washington Post article regarding the approval of an emergency dumping permit by the EPA to release roughly ten tons of toxic pesticide into the Gulf of Mexico. According to the article, the pesticide, aluminum phosphide, was not properly treated by its Brazilian manufacturer resulting in an explosion which killed one dockworker and injured eight others in Galveston, Texas.

First, I am shocked that such potentially hazardous imported chemicals are not subject to thorough inspection before they enter the United States and are handled by American workers. Second, I am deeply disturbed that this highly toxic substance was dumped into U.S. coastal waters. If the pesticide was defective, it should have been returned to the manufacturer in Brazil. Apparently, we have yet to learn that we should not use our precious water resource as a dumping ground. Indeed, the dumping of ten tons of aluminum phosphide could cause serious environmental harm as opposed to the "minimal" damage expected by the EPA.

While the noxious gas that will form when the aluminum phosphide is dumped into the Gulf should dissipate harmlessly, the solid by-product, aluminum hydroxide, could pose a serious threat to marine life. Furthermore, it is highly likely that many of the aluminum phosphide pellets will not dissolve when dumped into the Gulf and will remain a threat to large marine animals for years to come.

Now that the pesticide has been released into the Gulf, I would urge you to closely monitor the effects of the dumping and to take any appropriate action to minimize the damage. In addition, I would greatly appreciate knowing the procedures that were followed in granting the emergency dumping permit. Specifically, was Congress properly notified and was every available alternative to the dumping carefully considered.

I would greatly appreciate being kept informed regarding your monitoring efforts. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

GERALD D. KLECZKA,
Member of Congress.

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 7, 1984]

U.S. ORDERS TOXIC PESTICIDE DUMPED IN GULF OF MEXICO

(By Cass Peterson)

More than 10 tons of a toxic pesticide are being dumped into the Gulf of Mexico on orders of the federal officials who fear that the chemical was manufactured improperly and could explode.

The Environmental Protection Agency granted an emergency ocean-dumping permit Friday, authorizing the Coast Guard to dispose of more than 7,000 canisters of volatile aluminum phosphide about 110 miles south of Galveston.

U.S.C. 133b (96 Stat. 1288); to the Committee on Armed Services.

3885. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter of offer to Denmark for defense articles estimated to cost in excess of \$50 million (Transmittal No. 84-65), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 133b (96 Stat. 1288); to the Committee on Armed Services.

3886. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter of offer to Italy for defense articles estimated to cost in excess of \$50 million (Transmittal No. 84-63), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 133b (96 Stat. 1288); to the Committee on Armed Services.

3887. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Navy's proposed letter of offer to Canada for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$57 million (Transmittal No. 84-62), pursuant to AECA, section 36(b) (90 Stat. 741; 93 Stat. 708, 709, 710; 94 Stat. 3134; 95 Stat. 1520); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3888. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter of offer to Italy for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$200 million (Transmittal No. 84-63), pursuant to AECA, section 36(b) (90 Stat. 741; 93 Stat. 708, 709, 710; 94 Stat. 3134; 95 Stat. 1520); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3889. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter of offer to Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$210 million (Transmittal No. 84-65), pursuant to AECA, section 36(b) (90 Stat. 741; 93 Stat. 708, 709, 710; 94 Stat. 3134; 95 Stat. 1520); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3890. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Navy's proposed letter of offer to the United Kingdom for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$151 million (Transmittal No. 84-64), pursuant to AECA, section 36(b) (90 Stat. 741; 93 Stat. 708, 709, 710; 94 Stat. 3134; 95 Stat. 1520); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3891. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a) (92 Stat. 993); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3892. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting a copy of the original report of political contributions for Robert D. Stuart, Ambassador-designate to Norway, pursuant to Public Law 96-465, section 304(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3893. A letter from the Governor, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting a report on FCA's activities under the Freedom of Information Act during 1983, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3894. A letter from the Inspector General, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting notification of a new computer matching program, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3895. A letter from the Secretary to the Board, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting notification of a new computer matching program, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3896. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the fifth annual report on the status of implementation of the Redwood National Park Expansion Act, pursuant to Public Law 95-250, section 104(a); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

3897. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to strengthen and make more efficient the operations of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3898. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on Iowa-Cedar River Basin, IA and MN, together with other pertinent reports; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

3899. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers on the Delaware estuary salinity intrusion study, Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, which is in response to a resolution adopted by the House Committee on Public Works; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. UDALL: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 3194. A bill to provide for the protection of any historic shipwreck or historic structure located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the United States, with amendments (Rept. No. 98-887, Pt II). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WHITTEN: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 6040 (Rept. No. 98-977). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 572. Resolution waiving certain points of order against consideration of the conference report and the amendments in disagreement to the conference report on H.R. 6040, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 98-979). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 573. Resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 1437, a bill entitled the "California Wilderness Act of 1983", and Senate amendment thereto (Rept. No. 98-980). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ST GERMAIN: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. H.R. 5336. A bill to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association (Rept. No. 98-981). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ST GERMAIN: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. H.R. 639. A

bill to revise and reinstate the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (Rept. No. 98-982). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. McKERNAN (for himself and Mr. FRANK):

H.R. 6145. A bill to amend title 5 of the United States Code regarding the authority of the special counsel; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 6146. A bill to preclude States from taking into account, under the unitary taxing method, the income of a corporation's foreign affiliates; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 6147. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for voter registration for Federal elections on all regular business days and at the polls on election day; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ANDREWS of Texas:

H.R. 6148. A bill to restrict fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, and unscrupulous practices in the health spa industry; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BEDELL:

H.R. 6149. A bill to expand the rights of civil servants who report waste, fraud, and mismanagement; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CARPER:

H.R. 6150. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase and limit the amount of the expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment which may be taken into account for computing a tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COYNE:

H.R. 6151. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to change a State's priority list of wastewater construction projects if the administrator determines that Federal funds for such projects have not been equitably distributed within such State; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. MARLENEE, Mr. HANSEN of Idaho, Mr. LUJAN, and Mr. LOEFFLER):

H.R. 6152. A bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to provide for insect and plant pest control on public lands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ERLÉNBOEN:

H.R. 6153. A bill to improve the operation of the chapter 1 program authorized under the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, to improve the effectiveness of migrant education programs, to provide for use of the most recent available decennial census information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 6154. A bill to suspend the duties on circular knitting machines designed for sweater or garment length knitting until

H.R. 6071, the Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, have the matters been cleared with the minority Members?

Mr. HUGHES. If the gentleman will yield, yes, they have been.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

REVISED DEFERRAL OF BUDGET AUTHORITY RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 98-254)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Thursday, September 6, 1984.)

EXCLUSION OF AGENCIES FROM COVERAGE UNDER MERIT PAY SYSTEM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 98-255)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Thursday, September 6, 1984.)

RESIGNATION AS CHAIRMAN AND MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as chairman and member of the Committee on House Administration:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 6, 1984.

Hon. THOMAS "TIP" O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign my position as Chairman and member of the Committee on House Administration.

Sincerely,

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is ac-

cepted effective at the beginning of business today.

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. LOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this time for the purpose of receiving the schedule for next week from the distinguished gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT], and I yield to the gentleman for that purpose.

Mr. GEPHARDT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the schedule for next week is as follows:

On Monday, September 10, the House will meet at noon and will consider the following 11 bills on the Suspension Calendar:

H.R. 3979, comprehensive smoking education bill;

H.J. Res. 247, man's inhumanity to man;

H.R. 3194, Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984;

H.R. 5492, conservation and management of Atlantic striped bass;

H.R. 5755, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Amendments;

H.R. 5464, establish Chimon Island National Wildlife Refuge;

H.R. 1511, common carriers by water in foreign commerce—United States and Canada;

H.R. 3347, improve procedures for extradition between the United States and other countries;

H.R. 6031, Money Laundering Penalties Act of 1984;

H.R. 4028, Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Amendments; and

H.R. 6071, Trademark Counterfeiting Act.

Recorded votes on these suspension bills will be postponed until Wednesday, September 12, and the votes on the suspensions will be at the end of business on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, September 11, the House will again meet at noon and will consider the following 13 bills on the Suspension Calendar:

H.R. 5607, book preservation bill;

H.R. 5479, United States Code, title 5 amendments re awards and expenses of certain agency and court proceedings;

H.R. 5644, Supreme Court discretion re selection of cases for review;

H.R. 5645, permit U.S. courts to establish the order of hearing for certain civil matters;

H.R. 5938, United States Code, title 17 amendments re rental of sound recordings;

H.R. 5714, Shoal Water Bay Indian Tribe claim settlement;

H.R. 5519, reauthorize Indian financing;

S. 2819, Technical Amendments to Housing and Community Development Act;

S. 2040, Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act;

H.J. Res. 605, implementation of U.S. opposition to torture by foreign countries;

H. Con. Res. 107, concern re plight of Ethiopian Jews;

H.J. Res. 136, wildlife preserve for humpback whales; and

H. Con. Res. 298, sense of Congress re Namibian prisoners.

Once again, the recorded votes on these suspension bills will be postponed until the end of business on Wednesday, September 12.

On Wednesday, September 12, the House will meet at 10 a.m. and will consider H.R. 1437, the California wilderness bill. The rule would permit consideration of this bill. The House will also consider H.R. 4567, Indian health care amendments, an open rule, with 1 hour of general debate.

Again, recorded votes on suspensions debated on Monday and Tuesday would come at the end of business on Wednesday.

On Thursday and Friday, September 13 and 14, 1984, the House will meet at 10 a.m. and will consider H.R. 5609, the American Defense Education Act, subject to a rule being granted, and H.R. 4444, the Small Reclamation Projects Act, an open rule, with 1 hour of general debate.

The House will adjourn by 3 p.m. on Friday and, obviously, conference reports may be brought up at any time, and any further program will be announced later.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a couple questions to the gentleman from Missouri about the schedule. I think it is important to repeat that we have this long list of 11 suspensions on Monday, 13 suspensions on Tuesday, but the recorded votes on those suspensions will not come until after the other 2 bills on Wednesday, Wednesday afternoon; is that correct?

Mr. GEPHARDT. That is correct. As the gentleman knows, there are a number of primary elections on Tuesday, and for the reason we are having these votes put on Wednesday.

Mr. LOTT. I understand there are perhaps 10 primaries on Tuesday, so that's why the gentleman is putting off the votes on the suspensions until after the 2 other bills scheduled on Wednesday, so it will be sometime Wednesday afternoon before we will vote on those suspensions, if any are demanded on Monday or Tuesday?

Mr. GEPHARDT. That is correct.

Mr. LOTT. The gentleman has on the schedule for Thursday and Friday, or Thursday and the balance of the week, two bills, H.R. 5609, the American Defense Education Act, and H.R.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is the day for consideration of bills under suspension of the rules.

The Chair will announce the following program for the week:

Today we will consider seven bills under suspension of the rules. Recorded votes on these suspensions will be postponed until Wednesday, September 12.

Tomorrow we will consider 16 additional bills under motions to suspend the rules and votes on those, if demanded, will be postponed.

The Chair announces that pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV and such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken on Wednesday, September 12, 1984.

The bills scheduled under suspension motions today include H.R. 3979, the comprehensive smoking education bill;

House Joint Resolution 247, proclaiming the sense of Congress with respect to man's inhumanity to man;

H.R. 3194, the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984; and H.R. 5755, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act amendments.

In addition to those bills previously cited, the Chair would like to observe that it is the purpose of the leadership to take up today under motions to suspend the rules the bill, H.R. 3347, to improve procedures for extradition between the United States and other countries; the bill, H.R. 6031, the Money Laundering Penalties Act of 1984; and H.R. 6071, the Trademark Counterfeiting Act.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU].

FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1984

Mr. BREAU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5755) to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5755

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 662) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";

(B) by striking out "United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior," and inserting in lieu thereof "responsible Federal agency"; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) For purposes of this section—

"(A) the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce; and

"(B) the term 'responsible Federal agency' means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service;

as program responsibilities are respectively vested pursuant to the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 4 of 1970."

(2) by amending subsection (b)—

(A) by striking out "Secretary of the Interior" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary";

(B) by striking out "United States Fish and Wildlife Service" and inserting in lieu thereof "responsible Federal agency";

(C) by striking out "or compensating for these damages." in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "these damages at onsite and offsite locations."; and

(D) by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: "For purposes of the preceding sentence, measures for mitigating damages should, to the extent practicable, affect those populations and habitats impacted by a project, and may include measures for (A) avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action, (B) minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, (C) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment, (D) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action, and (E) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.";

(3) by amending subsection (e) by striking out "is authorized to transfer to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall transfer to the responsible Federal agency";

(4) By adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(1)(1) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'related water control project' means any project—

"(A) with respect to which a Federal license or permit referred to in subsection (a) is issued; or

"(B) of a kind described in subsection (a) that is carried out by a Federal department or agency; and for which consultation is required under this section.

"(2) For each biennial period beginning after September 30, 1984, each responsible Federal agency shall—

"(A) prepare a listing by categories of—

"(i) the related water control projects with respect to which a consultation referred to in paragraph (1) was made during the period; and

"(ii) the number of related water control projects listed under clause (i) for which recommendations of the kind described in subsection (b) were made; and

"(B) select a statistically significant sample of the related water projects referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) and shall, regarding each of those projects—

"(i) evaluate the extent to which recommendations referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) were incorporated as conditions of the applicable Federal license or permit or of the project planning or construction;

"(ii) notify the Federal department or agency having jurisdiction over the project of the selection and evaluation under clause (i); and

"(iii) after taking into account the response received from that department or

agency under paragraph (3), evaluate the results and effectiveness of such compliance.

"(3) Each Federal department or agency that receives a notification under paragraph (2)(B)(ii) shall promptly submit to the responsible Federal agency such information regarding the related water control project as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the responsible Federal agency to carry out paragraph (2)(B)(iii) including an evaluation of the extent to which each recommendation is being complied with in regard to that project.

"(4) The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall prepare and submit to Congress, within ninety days after the close of each biennial period referred to in paragraph (2), a report regarding those actions that are required to be undertaken under paragraph (2) for that period."; and

(5) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) The Secretary may—

"(1) participate or cooperate with Federal, State, or local agencies, and with private organizations or entities, in the preparation of plans which comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law and which promote (A) the conservation or enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitat, and (B) the reconciliation of such conservation or enhancement with other objectives and uses; and

"(2) with respect to each plan referred to in paragraph (1) regarding which the Secretary participates or cooperates, enter into contractual agreements that provide assurances, consistent with law, regarding the value and extent of the habitat to be conserved or enhanced, the mitigation to be provided for the affected wildlife resources, and the nature and extent of habitat modifications to be permitted."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is a second demanded?

Mr. DANNEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] will be recognized for 20 minutes and the gentleman from California [Mr. DANNEMEYER] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU].

Mr. BREAU. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5755 would amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

The Coordination Act, first enacted by Congress in 1934, was one of the earliest Federal environmental statutes and represented the first attempt to integrate fish and wildlife conservation measures into the Federal Government's water resources planning activities. As amended in 1946, the act requires Federal agencies that administer projects modifying water resources to take fish and wildlife resources into consideration before proceeding. The act, however, does not affect such agencies' discretion in

The purpose of the Armenian community in seeking the recognition contained in this resolution is not to encourage a desire for vengeance, nor to inflame any form of hatred. Rather, it is hoped that by bringing this tragedy to the attention of the civilized world, it will reduce the likelihood of such occurrences in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I would like to acknowledge the efforts of my colleague from California [Mr. PASHAYAN] in behalf of this measure. ●

Mr. DANNEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I have no more requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD] that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 247, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution, as amended, was passed.

The title of the joint resolution was amended so as to read: "Joint resolution to designate April 24, 1985, as 'National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man.'"

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABANDONED SHIPWRECK ACT OF 1984

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3194) to provide for the protection of any historic shipwreck or historic structure located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3194

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984".

FINDINGS

SEC. 2. The Congress finds that—

(1) States have the responsibility for management of a broad range of living and non-living resources in State waters and submerged lands; and

(2) included in the range of resources are certain abandoned shipwrecks.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. For purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "National Register" means the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a).

(2) The term "shipwreck" means a vessel or wreck, its cargo, and other contents.

(3) The term "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia,

Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(4) The term "submerged lands" means the lands—

(A) that are "lands beneath navigable waters," as defined in section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301);

(B) of Puerto Rico, as described in section 8 of the Act of March 2, 1917 (48 U.S.C. 749); and

(C) beneath the navigable waters of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, including inland navigable waters and waters that extend seaward to the outer limit of the territorial sea.

(5) The terms "public lands" and "Indian lands" have the same meaning as when used in the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (7 U.S.C. 470aa-470ll).

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP

SEC. 4. (a) The United States asserts title to any abandoned shipwreck that is—

(1) substantially buried in submerged lands of a State;

(2) in coralline formations protected by a State on submerged lands of a State; or

(3) on submerged lands of a State when—

(A) such shipwreck is included in or determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register; and

(b) the public is given adequate notice of the location of such shipwreck.

(b) The title of the United States to any abandoned shipwreck asserted under subsection (a) of this section is transferred to the State in or on whose submerged lands the shipwreck is located.

(c) Any abandoned shipwreck in or on the public lands of the United States (except the outer Continental Shelf) is the property of the United States Government.

(d) This section does not affect any right reserved by the United States or by any State (including any right reserved with respect to Indian lands) under—

(1) section 3, 5, or 6 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1311, 1313, and 1314); or

(2) section 19 or 20 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 414-415).

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS

SEC. 5. (a) The law of salvage shall not apply to abandoned shipwrecks to which section 4 of this Act applies.

(b) This Act shall not change the laws of the United States relating to shipwrecks, other than those which this Act applies.

(c) This Act shall not affect any suit filed before the date of enactment of this Act.

GUIDELINES

SEC. 6. To clarify that State waters and shipwrecks offer recreational and educational opportunities to sport divers and other interested groups, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, established under section 201 of the Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470i), in consultation with appropriate public and private sector interests (including archeologists salvors, sport divers, historic preservationists, and State Historic Preservation Officers) shall publish, within 6 months after the enactment of this Act, advisory guidelines for the protection of shipwrecks and properties. Such guidelines shall assist States and the United States Government in developing legislation and regulations to carry out their responsibilities under this Act in such manner as will allow for—

(1) recreational exploration of shipwreck sites, and

(2) private sector recovery of shipwrecks, which is not injurious to the shipwreck or the environment surrounding the site.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, a second is not required on this motion.

The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] will be recognized for 20 minutes and the gentleman from Washington [Mr. PRITCHARD] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES].

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 3194, the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984. The central purpose of the legislation is to clarify the title of States to certain abandoned shipwrecks within State waters. The overall intent of the legislation is to make clear the right of the States to manage these shipwrecks to enable them to preserve their historical significance.

The need for the legislation stems from current questions as to whether States have the authority to regulate and manage shipwrecks on State lands. Since the passage of the Submerged Lands Act of 1953, States have held title to the lands and resources beneath the navigable waters within State boundaries, extending seaward 3 miles, and have managed a wide range of resources and activities in these areas. Management of certain shipwrecks in these same areas is completely consistent with this existing State authority. To date, all States regulate archaeological excavations on State lands and approximately 25 States specifically claim the right to regulate abandoned shipwrecks on State lands. However, several recent Federal district court cases have reached conflicting conclusions on the management of these shipwrecks. The purpose of this legislation, therefore, is simply to clarify that States have title to, and regulatory authority over, a certain class of abandoned shipwrecks on State lands.

Specifically, the legislation transfers to States title to abandoned shipwrecks that are, first, substantially buried in submerged lands of a State; second, located in coral formations on, of the State; or third, determined to be eligible for, or actually listed on, the National Register of Historic Places. For this class of abandoned shipwrecks, the legislation specifies that the law of salvage shall not apply. For the other abandoned shipwrecks not falling within this narrow class, traditional admiralty law will continue to apply.

The legislation reaffirms Federal ownership of abandoned shipwrecks lying on Federal lands and directs the Advisory Council on Historic Preserva-

tion to develop guidelines to assist the States and the Federal Government in carrying out their responsibilities for managing these abandoned shipwrecks. The Council is directed to develop guidelines that would allow for recreational diving on the wrecks and to utilize, as appropriate, private sector salvage efforts in the recovery of these abandoned wrecks.

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has been considering this issue since legislation was first introduced by our distinguished colleague from Florida, Mr. BENNETT, in January of 1979. After I introduced H.R. 3194 with five original cosponsors on June 2, 1983, the committee conducted a deliberate and thorough examination of all the issues associated with the legislation. In September of 1983, the committee held a hearing on H.R. 3194, at which State officials, archeologists, sport divers, and salvors testified. I met personally with several representatives of salvor interests and with the salvors themselves, and my staff has consulted extensively with all of the groups that may be affected by this legislation. After 1 year of thorough and extensive investigation into the legislation, the committee conducted a markup of the bill and ordered it reported by a unanimous vote. Following action by my committee, the Interior Committee also conducted a hearing on H.R. 3194 in July and marked up and reported the legislation the following month. Committee consideration of this measure has been extensive, thorough, and deliberate.

Through our hearings and investigation into this subject, I am convinced that States have a proper and appropriate role to play in managing abandoned historic shipwrecks within State lands. In my own State of North Carolina, the department of cultural resources has developed an outstanding program for managing these cultural resources. I would like to call your attention in particular to the nationally recognized work of the program in maritime history and underwater research at East Carolina University which has, with the State, made important contributions to the research on the famous Civil War ironclad, the U.S.S. *Monitor*, lying off Cape Hatteras, NC. The archeological techniques developed by the university are now being applied to other important projects throughout the Southeast, including our Nation's earliest settlements on Roanoke Island.

I would also like to acknowledge the important role that sport divers play in preserving and promoting the maritime heritage of this Nation. The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries recognizes this crucial role, and it is our intention that State programs to regulate these abandoned shipwrecks preserve the important recreational opportunities associated

with these underwater sites. Sport divers, archeologists, and salvors have all made significant contributions to understanding and developing America's great maritime history. We expect fully that the States will continue to work with all of these groups as they have for the last 20 years.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to acknowledge the substantial contributions to this legislation made by my colleague from Florida, Mr. BENNETT. I would also like to acknowledge the contribution of our distinguished majority leader, Congressman JIM WRIGHT, and the substantial assistance of Chairman SEIBERLING and Chairman UDALL for their efforts on H.R. 3194 in the Interior Committee.

I would now like to yield to Congressman BENNETT for any comments that he may wish to make on this legislation.

□ 1300

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I have long been interested in historic preservation and have introduced legislation for many years to preserve and protect abandoned historic shipwrecks and their artifacts. I heartily support H.R. 3194 as a positive and essential step in the right direction.

I introduced the original legislation because it had come to my attention that many people who dive for treasure do not preserve archeologically sensitive materials. Rather, many do it purely for the money involved and give no thought to historical information and preservation. Sometimes the most valuable thing from the standpoint of developing man's mind and giving him information about the past can be a very fragile and unimportant looking thing—not gold or silver, maybe not even brass or metal of any kind. This sort of thing tends to be lost when it is in the hands of the person who salvages only for silver and gold.

Many historic shipwrecks have been destroyed by treasure hunters. Many known wrecks off the Florida coast containing a wealth of historical information are now simply holes in the ocean floor—their ballast stones removed for fireplaces, their timbers removed for coffee tables, and coins now worn around investors' necks. Future generations of Americans will be unable to enjoy the knowledge and study that these archeological artifacts could have provided.

I want to protect the historical content of abandoned historic vessels and the bill is designed to do this.

The bill is fair to treasure hunters who still will take the lion's share, but it gives our museums and scholars a chance to know of and preserve some of the data and artifacts that are currently wasted.

The bill has received strong support from the attorney general of the State

of Florida, which has been involved in litigation contesting ownership of historic shipwrecks off the Florida coast for many years. The bill would make clear that historic wrecks in State waters basically belong to the State. Many States, including Florida, have enacted very thorough preservation statutes and will most certainly work to preserve the archeological values inherent in the wrecks and their artifacts.

The bill is an excellent compromise between many conflicting interests. I commend Chairman JONES, Chairman UDALL, and Chairman SEIBERLING for their excellent work in resolving these conflicts and giving us a workable bill to preserve important data and materials of America's history. I urge my colleagues to enthusiastically approve this legislation.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished majority leader of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. WRIGHT].

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] for his leadership in bringing this bill to the floor and also our distinguished chairman from Ohio [Mr. SEIBERLING] who held joint jurisdiction over it.

I think it is an important advance and protection of precious historical treasures which can shed invaluable light upon buried eras of our history. These must not be allowed to fritter and be pilfered away.

The right of ownership of State submerged lands and waters was given to the States by Congress in 1953 when it passed the Submerged Lands Act. We simply now come to affirm that any buried and abandoned shipwrecks which may be found in the future in or under these resources also belong to the States.

All of the States already claim title to this limited category of historic shipwrecks. Some 25 States have passed specific laws preserving and protecting them from ravages and since they are an integral part of the Nation's cultural heritage, they must be preserved.

The State of Texas has its own shipwreck management legislation, written in 1969. It is also the home of the Texas A&M University, the very highly respected internationally recognized Institute of Nautical Archeology. I am told it is only one of three such laboratories in the whole world and so I commend our colleagues for having brought this bill to us and for the vision which leads them to preserve and protect these precious historic and archeological treasures while there still is time, and I ask for your votes in support of the bill.

Mr. PRITCHARD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 3194, the Abandoned Shipwrecks Act of 1984.

The purpose of this legislation is to clarify the question of the ownership of, and the authority to manage, certain abandoned shipwrecks located on submerged State lands, including lands beneath navigable waters and the ocean floor within State boundaries. Currently, an inconsistent legal regime governs the disposition and recovery of abandoned shipwrecks in State waters.

Many States have statutes claiming title and regulation over abandoned historic shipwrecks, but Federal courts have differed as to the validity of these statutes. The importance of this legislation is to clarify the State authority to own and manage those abandoned shipwrecks that are substantially buried in State lands, in coral formations on State lands, or are included in the National Register of Historic Sites.

While establishing a single legal regime governing abandoned shipwrecks, this legislation also encourages the private sector to have a role in the discussion and establishment of guidelines that will address the role of the private sector in the recovery of historic shipwrecks. These guidelines, developed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, will be used to guide both Federal and State governments in developing legislation and regulations to carry out the responsibilities under this act. It is important that the recreational exploration of a shipwreck site that is noninjurious to the shipwreck or the environment surrounding the site is allowed to continue.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3194. Thank you.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SEIBERLING].

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3194, the Abandoned Shipwrecks Act, as reported by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

I want to congratulate the members of both committees for working out this compromise version of the bill. H.R. 3194 has come a long way since it was introduced. I believe it does an excellent job of meeting the needs of the various interests concerned with historic shipwrecks—including sport divers and salvors as well as archeologists and historic preservationists.

This is basically a States rights bill. As amended by the committees, H.R. 3194 would give to the States title to certain abandoned shipwrecks that are

buried in State lands or which have historical significance and are on State lands. It would also clarify the management authority of States for these abandoned shipwrecks.

By way of explanation, under the Submerged Lands Act of 1953, States hold title to the lands and natural resources within 3 miles of their coasts. However a series of recent court cases has thrown into doubt the authority of Federal and State governments to regulate historic shipwreck recovery on these lands. The question has centered on whether the Federal Government granted title to shipwrecks to the States in the 1953 law.

The Merchant Marine Committee clarified the issue by specifying that State title to these shipwrecks would be assured for all abandoned shipwrecks in State-submerged lands that are substantially buried, are in coral-line formations, or are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The committee also made a number of other changes, including the addition of a requirement that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation develop advisory guidelines to assist the States and the Federal Government in carrying out their responsibilities under the act.

The Interior Committee made a number of technical and clarifying changes in the bill which relate to the committee's jurisdiction over historic preservation and archeology, as well as public lands and Indian lands. The changes were all noncontroversial.

The committee also addressed concerns raised by private, commercial salvors, who were concerned that if title to the shipwrecks were vested in the States, then the States would pass restrictive legislation that would effectively put them out of business.

On the other hand, there remains the strong desire by the States to resolve the ownership issue. I understand that all States currently claim ownership of shipwrecks under the Submerged Lands Act. All States also have historic preservation programs. Twenty-five States have enacted specific legislation for the management of shipwrecks. Of these, 13 allow compensation for private sector recovery of the shipwrecks.

As amended by the Interior Committee, the bill would take care of the various concerns raised by private salvors and by the States. In particular, the provisions of section 6 relating to the advisory council's guidelines were expanded to indicate clearly that the private sector has a role in the discussion and substance of the guidelines. The guidelines will, among other things, address the role of the private sector—both commercial and non-profit—in the recovery of historic shipwrecks.

At the same time, it is important to assure that historic shipwrecks are protected, and the bill would do so by

assuring that the States have clear authority to manage them.

Indeed, we were informed that in Massachusetts, when the Federal Admiralty Court ruled that the State does have jurisdiction, the State did not turn around and pass restrictive legislation banning private sector recovery. In fact, the same commercial salvor who had lost the suit in the Federal court was able to get a permit from the State. This past summer, the salvor had a successful find that was featured on national television. Under his permit, he will split the recovered material with the State, which will take its 25-percent share in historical and educational information.

Similarly, this is the type of arrangement that Florida has had since 1967, both before and after the 1981 Federal court decision that questioned Florida's jurisdiction. The attorney general of Florida has written that he strongly supports the bill. He indicated that the State's working relationship with the salvors has become a good one. He said he saw no future need to have the Federal courts involved in determining how Florida's lands are managed.

Furthermore, a recent Federal district court decision used the same rationale as H.R. 3194 to deal with an abandoned shipwreck in Georgia. The court held that, because the shipwreck was embedded in a State-owned river bottom, title to the wreck is with the State and therefore the shipwreck is not subject to the Federal admiralty law of salvage.

Before closing, I would simply like to thank the chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee, Mr. WALTER JONES, and the chairman of the Interior Committee, Mr. MORRIS UDALL, as well as Majority Leader JIM WRIGHT, and deputy whip BILL ALEXANDER, for helping to make the resolution of this matter both adequate and amicable. I would also like especially to thank Mr. BENNETT of Florida for his leadership in introducing the original legislation dealing with this issue. Several staff members also merit thanks, including Ed Welch, William Stelle, and Ann Gieske of the Merchant Marine Committee staff who worked closely with Loretta Neumann and Rick Agnew of the Interior Committee staff to work out the details of the bill. I would also like to thank Jan Chisolm of the Interior Committee staff and Pope Barrow of the Office of the Legislative Counsel.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that H.R. 3194, as amended by the Merchant Marine and Interior Committees, would go a long way toward assuring the protection and proper management of historic shipwrecks.

I urge all Members to support the legislation.

● **Mr. DE LUGO.** Mr. Speaker, the history of this great Nation is a subject of pride for all Americans and something that binds us together as a people. But the landmarks and artifacts that are common throughout our country and which characterize our heritage are not the only treasures of our past, for there is a wealth of history that remains largely unseen and unnoticed by the vast majority of Americans. These are the shipwrecks and submerged artifacts, that although largely unknown, played an important part in our historical past. They were the man-of-war fighting ships, the Spanish galleons, and the many important vessels from our maritime past.

It is important to uphold the needs of historical explorers and archeologists who wish to comb and delicately extract the historical significance of the past, but, just as important, the wealth of this underwater world should always remain open and accessible to the millions of divers who wish to visit and to view, and who appreciate and wish to safeguard the past that lies under the waves. H.R. 3194 addresses the striking of a proper balance by requiring the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, in consultation with appropriate public and private sector interests, including archeologists, salvors, sport divers and State historic preservation officers, to publish within 6 months, advisory guidelines, and the report specifically notes that the guidelines allow for recreational exploration of the shipwrecks.

In the section-by-section analysis of the committee report it is noted that salvors may play an important role in the location and recovery of abandoned shipwrecks and states that the committee believes that States should encourage the participation of all interested groups in the discovery and recovery of these important resources and that in appropriate circumstances, compensation for these groups may be entirely appropriate in appropriate circumstances. The report further notes that the most interested group in the research and appreciation of historic shipwrecks is the sport diving community, and states that the committee expects the council to consult with sport divers representing a broad geographical distribution.

I would like to underscore those concerns. In the U.S. Virgin Islands, which are blessed with crystal clear waters, underwater diving is an enormous draw for our tourism, which is the mainstay of our economy. In few States is diving such an important component of the industry, and I would urge that the council be requested to seek specific input from a representative of the sport diving industry of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There are many competent to speak, including a past president of the Underwater Society of America. Of criti-

cal concern will be the guidelines that the council will recommend, and being in the area of one of the areas of greatest concentration of wrecks, the Virgin Islands is uniquely able to offer experienced and objective recommendations to the council in the formulation of appropriate guidelines.●

● **Mr. ORTIZ.** Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and privilege to rise today and speak on behalf of legislation that I was honored and privileged to cosponsor, the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984.

For some time now, there has been confusion about who has authority to manage certain abandoned shipwrecks located on submerged State lands. Many State have statutes claiming title to and regulation over abandoned historic shipwrecks but the Federal courts have differed as to the validity of these statutes. Some Federal courts have ruled that these State statutes are valid, while other decisions have supported private citizens who seek to invoke Federal admiralty and salvage law to claim interests in historic shipwrecks.

Clearly, for the sake of preserving these relics of the past, something had to be done to establish a single legal regime governing certain abandoned shipwrecks within State waters while preserving traditional admiralty law for all other classes of shipwrecks.

The Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1984 does this by giving to States title to certain abandoned shipwrecks that are buried in State lands or have historical significance and are on State land. The legislation declares that the law of salvage does not apply to these abandoned shipwrecks, reaffirms Federal ownership of abandoned shipwrecks on Federal lands and directs the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to develop guidelines to assist the States and the Federal Government in carrying out their responsibilities and to allow for noninjurious recreational exploration and private sector recovery of shipwreck sites.

As a Congressman from a district whose coastline waters are rich with historical shipwrecks, I believe it is critical to preserve and protect these structures. These remnants of the past are important icons of seminal cultures and economies. They offer future generations a firm historical foundation and an understanding of why and how we became the civilization we are today.

Such understanding and knowledge should not be left to the ebb and flow of confusing jurisdictional battles between Federal and State government. This legislation offers a rational and fair game plan for the preservation of these structures of historical significance.●

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Are there further requests for time?

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Jones] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3194, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof), the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to establish the title of States in certain abandoned shipwrecks, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3194, the bill just passed.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 2463, OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ACT

Mr. JONES of North Carolina submitted the following conference report and statement on the Senate bill (S. 2463) to authorize appropriations of funds for certain fisheries programs, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 98-1006)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2463) to authorize appropriations of funds for certain fisheries programs, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment insert the following:

TITLE I—OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ACT

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as the "Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Act".

FINDINGS

SEC. 102. The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States, for both economic and national secu-

not want to answer at this time, but if I remember correctly he said earlier that if given an agreement then he would have markup in the Commerce Committee and if he could not get agreement he would take the bill from the calendar—

Mr. PACKWOOD. No; I have not reached that agreement, as to what we can do if we cannot get an agreement. If we can get an agreement, we have no problems. If we cannot, I do not know whether we will take up Senator HATCH's bill and amendments, which is already on the calendar, try to take up this bill which has come from the House, or try to work it out in the Commerce Committee. We have not decided yet which avenue we would take.

Mr. FORD. I would make this observation, that if the distinguished Senator will allow this bill to go to the committee and have a markup, let us make our best effort and go with whatever comes out. I will not stall the bill or hold it up. The Senator's motion will delay it for some time, the motion to ask for second reading. If you do not get second reading, it will go no further to second reading, but it would automatically go to the committee.

Mr. PACKWOOD. If that is what the Senator is offering, we do not need this bill at all. We have a bill in the Commerce Committee.

Mr. FORD. Will the Senator say he will have a markup of the bill and allow me to offer amendments in the committee, try to rewrite the bill, do the best job we can, and once the markup is over to come back to the floor and do whatever is necessary without being dilatory?

Mr. PACKWOOD. I do not want to promise that because I have not made a decision as to what route we are going to go, but I am fully aware of the powers of individual Senators on this floor to delay legislation. The process is designed for delay, I think wisely.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I am not going to delay the bill. I have made an offer to expedite.

Mr. PACKWOOD. I understand, but what I am saying is that the Senator and I could reach an agreement and he would have great powers in the last 2 weeks to decide.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I promise I will not use those powers. All I want is a day in the committee to have a markup.

Mr. PACKWOOD. I know the Senator wants a day. Now I do feel put upon when I canceled the hearings in the committee and canceled the markup at the Senator's request a year ago.

Mr. FORD. The Senator is absolutely right, but it was the introduction of a bill which I thought was proper and it was assigned to the Commerce Committee. Previous to that, they had

been divided and they had gone to the Health and Labor Committee. Now we have a bill coming over from the House that has a lot of things in it that I do not think even the distinguished Senator from Oregon likes, that he would like to make some changes in.

So we leave it on the table instead of letting it come to the committee.

One, it strengthens our jurisdiction and gives us an opportunity to change it. That is all I think I am asking for.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The 5 minutes allowed to the Senator from Kentucky have expired.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I object.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, may I inquire, is there a time for the Senate to convene on tomorrow?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Not at this time.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the previous time limit for routine morning business be extended until the hour of 7:25 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Saunders, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Acting President pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 168

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following mes-

sage from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby submit to the Congress the Annual Report of the Railroad Retirement Board for fiscal year 1983, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7(b)(6) of the Railroad Retirement Act, enacted October 16, 1974, and Section 12(1) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, enacted June 25, 1938.

The Railroad Retirement Board informs me that, despite recent legislation, Railroad Sickness and Unemployment Insurance benefit payments continued to greatly exceed tax revenues in FY83 thereby requiring additional loans from the Railroad Retirement Account. The Railroad Sickness and Unemployment Insurance debt to the Railroad Retirement Account more than doubled in FY83 to a total debt of \$575 million by the end of the year. Legislation will be needed before September 1985—when borrowing authority expires—to ensure the restoration of the Railroad Sickness and Unemployment Insurance Account to financial balance and ensure the repayment of its debt to the rail pension fund. I urge the Congress to enact promptly my legislative proposal which would restore the solvency of the RSUI fund without imposing an undue burden on any party involved—the general taxpayer, rail management, rail labor or the rail pension fund.

RONALD REAGAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 12, 1984.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:05 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 1538. An act to amend the patent laws of the United States.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3194. An act to establish the title of States in certain abandoned shipwrecks, and for other purposes;

H.R. 6031. An act to improve the criminal enforcement of provisions of law relating to currency and foreign transactions; and

H.J. Res. 247. Joint resolution to designate April 24, 1985, as "National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man".

At 10:46 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3979. An act to establish a national program to increase the availability of information on the health consequences of smoking, to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to change the label requirements for cigarettes, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3194. An act to establish the title of States in certain abandoned shipwrecks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.J. Res. 247. Joint resolution to designate April 24, 1985, as "National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The Committee on Labor and Human Resources was discharged from the further consideration of the following bill; which was placed on the calendar:

S. 44. A bill to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law, and for other purposes.

MEASURE HELD AT THE DESK

The following bill was ordered held at the desk by unanimous consent:

H.R. 6031. An act to improve the criminal enforcement of provisions of law relating to currency and foreign transactions;

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 3979. An act to establish a national program to increase the availability of information on the health consequences of smoking, to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to change the label requirements for cigarettes, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND) announced that on today, September 12, 1984, he signed the following enrolled bills, which had previously been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

H.R. 743. An act for the relief of Theda June Davis; and

H.R. 2387. An act for the relief of Benjamin B. Doeh.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-764. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 127

"Whereas, Women who have been raped while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States have been denied damages from the Armed Forces; and

"Whereas, The basis for this denial is a decision of the United States Supreme Court that, based on the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act, a member of the Armed Forces may not claim damages for injuries incurred incident to military service; and

"Whereas, The Army considers rape an injury incident to military service; and

"Whereas, A recent example of the injustice perpetrated by this state of affairs is the denial by the Army of a claim for damages filed by Betty Ann Buckmiller who, while serving in the Army, was raped and savagely beaten by two soldiers at an Army base; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to (1) enact legislation compensating Betty Ann Buckmiller for her damages; (2) direct the Department of Defense to review and change its definition of 'injuries incident to military service' with regard to its claims procedure; (3) require the Department of Defense to provide counseling and other services to assist the recovery of military personnel who are the victims of sexual assault; and (4) require the Department of Defense to provide rape education and prevention programs on all military bases and to provide training materials which include rape education information; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-765. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 63

"Whereas, Since the Pacific Fishery Management Council was created by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, California fishermen, fish processors, and state fishery managers have been frustrated in their attempts to harvest and manage the state's fishery resources because of the decisions and management plans issued by the council; and

"Whereas, California has never had a representative voice in the council's decision-making process in spite of this state's preponderant position with regard to total tonnage, value of landings, the number of separate fisheries, the number of state fishermen, and the length of the state coastline; and

"Whereas, California's \$1 billion fishing industry is and has been unduly burdened by management decisions of a council in which California currently has a four to nine voting disadvantage to the northwest states; and

"Whereas, A better and more equitable approach for all the states involved is the creation of a new fishery management council for the fisheries seaward of California; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to establish a new fishery management council, the South Pacific Fishery Management Council, consisting of seven members representing the States of California (five members), Oregon (one member), and the National Marine Fisheries Service, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-766. A joint resolution adopted by the State of California; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 95—

"Whereas, The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, ("CZMA" 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1451 et seq.) was enacted to encourage the coastal states of this nation to establish and carry out effective and enforceable coastal management programs, for the purpose of preserving, protecting, beneficially using, and developing coastal resources in a manner that promotes local, state, and national interests; and

"Whereas, CZMA provides for incentives, including financial aids through grants to coastal states, and requires that, once a state coastal program has been certified by the Secretary of Commerce as being in conformity with this federal act, all federal agencies conducting or supporting activities including leasing or other Outer Continental Shelf activities which affect the state's coastal zone, to carry out those activities in a manner consistent with the approved coastal management program of the state; and

"Whereas, The people of this state approved Proposition 20 in 1972, and the California Legislature enacted the California Coastal Act of 1976, on the understanding that the CZMA authorizes states with federally approved coastal management programs to review federal activities, occurring outside the coastal zone as defined in the CZMA, which affect the state's coastal zone for consistency with its own coastal program; and

"Whereas, This state and the United States Government have spent in excess of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive, effective, and enforceable coastal management program, which was approved by the United States Department of Commerce in 1977; and

"Whereas, California's coastal program established a unique partnership between state and local governments which imposed substantial burdens on local governments on the assumption that those burdens constituted a necessary trade-off for the increased role local governments would be given in the review of federal activities having impacts on state and local coastal resources; and

"Whereas, The State of California and its local coastal governments have made good progress in completing local coastal programs required by the California Coastal Act of 1976, and the California Coastal Commission has, in numerous cases, exercised the federal consistency review author-